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CAGTGCCGATCTAACATCTCCGGAGAAAATCCAAGCAATAATGACTTCACTCCAGGACTTTAAGA  
 TCGTGCCAATTGATCCAGCCAAGAGTATCATTGGGATCGAGGTGCCAGAACTCTGGTCCACAAG  
 CTGACCGGTAAGAAGGTGACTTCTAAAAATGGACAACCAATCATCCCTGTTCTTTTGCCAAAGTA  
 CATTGGGTTGGACCCGGTGGCTCCAGGAGACCTCACCATGGTAATCACACAGGATTGTGACACGT  
 GTCATTCTCCTGCAAGTCTTCCAGCTGTGATTGAGAAGTAATTGCAATAATTGACTCAGATCCAG  
 TTTTATAGAATCTTCTCAGGGATAGCAACTCAATCGACTTTTAGGACCGTCCATTAGAGGAGACA  
 CTTTAAATGAAAAATGTACTAATCGGGTCAAGGACCATTGTCTTTTTCTCTCTAAATGTAGA  
 ACTTAACAAAAGACTCATAATATACTTGTTTTTAAAGGATTGATTGATGAAAGAACATGCATAAG  
 CGATCCATACTTCGCCCTACTATAATCAATACGGTGATTCAAATGTTAATCTTTCTCATTGCACA  
 TACTTTTTGCCCTTATCTCAAATTGCCTGCATGCTTACATCTGAGGATAGCCAGTGTGACTTGG  
 ATTGGAAATGTGGAGAAAAATCGGGACCCATTTCTAGGTTGTTTCAATCCAAGTACAGACATT  
 GCCCTTCTAATTAAGAAAAAGCGGCCGCAGAGCTC

Other embodiments are in the claims.

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#### SEQUENCE LISTING

The patent contains a lengthy "Sequence Listing" section. A copy of the "Sequence Listing" is available in electronic form from the USPTO web site (<http://seqdata.uspto.gov/?pageRequest=docDetail&DocID=US07973020B2>). An electronic copy of the "Sequence Listing" will also be available from the USPTO upon request and payment of the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(3).

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We claim:

1. A double-stranded ribonucleic acid (dsRNA) for inhibiting the expression of a gene in the Ebola virus in a cell, wherein said dsRNA comprises a sense strand and an antisense strand, wherein said sense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 153 and wherein said antisense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 154.

2. A cell comprising the dsRNA of claim 1.

3. A pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting the expression of a gene from an Ebola virus in an organism, comprising the dsRNA of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. A method for inhibiting the expression of a gene from the Ebola virus in a cell, the method comprising:

(a) introducing into the cell a double-stranded ribonucleic acid (dsRNA), wherein said dsRNA comprises a sense strand and an antisense strand, wherein said sense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 153 and wherein said antisense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 154; and

(b) maintaining the cell produced in step (a) for a time sufficient to obtain degradation of the mRNA transcript of a gene from the Ebola virus, thereby inhibiting expression of a gene from the Ebola virus in the cell.

5. A method of increasing life-span of a subject infected with an Ebola virus, comprising administering to the subject a dsRNA, wherein said dsRNA comprises a sense strand and

an antisense strand, wherein said sense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 153 and wherein said antisense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 154, and wherein said dsRNA is administered in an amount sufficient to increase the life-span of said subject.

6. A method of treating or managing pathological processes mediated by Ebola expression in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a dsRNA, wherein said dsRNA comprises a sense strand and an antisense strand, wherein said sense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 153 and wherein said antisense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 154, and wherein said dsRNA is administered in an amount sufficient to treat or manage said pathological processes mediated by Ebola expression in said patient.

7. A method of decreasing viral titre in a subject infected with an Ebola virus, comprising administering to the subject a dsRNA, wherein said dsRNA comprises a sense strand and an antisense strand, wherein said sense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 153 and wherein said antisense strand consists of SEQ ID NO: 154, and wherein said dsRNA is administered in an amount sufficient to decrease Ebola viral titre in said subject.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the platelet count in said subject is sustained while said viral titre decreases.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the lymphocyte count in said subject is sustained while said viral titre decreases.

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